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Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

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## DEATH.

On August 24th, at Shanghai, the wife of F.  
W. SEWANT, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

On August 28th, at Shanghai, CHARLES JOSEPH  
HELD to SARAH ANNE, eldest daughter of the late  
John Chatham and Mrs. Chatham, of Shanghai.

## DEATH.

On August 20th, at Tientsin, JOHN DUNLAP  
ROSS, mate of the lightship "Taku," born October  
3th, 1865.LONDON OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1907.

SHADOWY sails of fishing junks, silhouetted  
against a sunset sky, processioning out of  
Hongkong harbour to their accustomed  
fishing grounds, make a picture that one  
seeing is unlikely to forget. Apart from its  
picturesqueness as a spectacle, from its  
aesthetic stimulus for the lover of the beau-  
tiful, it seems it can be suggestive to the mind  
practical, to the materially-minded person  
who rarely overlooks such considerations as  
those of dividends and chow. One such the  
other evening saw the oft-repeated scene, so  
provocative of contemplative rapture, but  
with him it worked differently. He spoke  
about it somewhat as follows:

"The business men here often complain of  
bad times, but they do not hustle for  
progre than. There, it seems, to me, is an  
instance of neglected opportunity. Instead  
of those slow-going junks, feebly fighting  
adverse tides, depending on fickle winds,  
zig-zagging toward the open sea, where their  
crews will struggle with cumbersome nets,  
and dawdle home in the same way with  
their catch, why should there not be a few  
up-to-date steam trawlers, that would race

to the fishing grounds, scoop up the fish,  
and hasten back with them so as to deliver  
them as fresh as possible? It would surely  
benefit not only the enterprising investors,  
but also the general public. It is an im-  
portant question of food supply to the  
Colony, as well as of dividends."

"The man who had simply been enjoying  
the picture, as a picture, without thought  
of its ulterior purposes, shuddered like a  
man awaking by a cold hearth. He thought  
of the countless evenings on which the cane  
ropes had groaned as they wound over the  
drums, while the great mat sails rose  
jerkily to catch the evening breeze, the  
women swayed gracefully over the sweep  
shaft, and the helmsmen steered through  
the pass; and the mental image of the days  
to come, with smoky, snorting steam traw-  
lers busily replacing the old-fashioned craft,  
gave him almost a pain. He desired to  
express opposition to the idea, but knew  
that none but utilitarian arguments could  
prevail in that company. All he could  
think of was the possible disturbing effects  
of interfering with the livelihood of the  
fisher folk, and he mooted the point.

The reformer made short work of him.  
If they were to follow to the conservatism  
of the natives, nothing would ever be done.  
Besides, had not electric trams superseded  
riches without doing any harm? There  
was a big market here for fish, and it  
was time less antiquated methods were  
adopted to cater to it. At present  
there were 22,000 odd fishing boat licences  
issued, and yet tons of fish had to be  
imported by steamer from Canton. That  
showed that the junks could not cope with  
the demand. Chinese elsewhere had gone  
in for steam trawlers—on the Shantung  
coast, he believed—and he had heard there  
was a big company at work on similar lines  
in Coshin-China.

"But nothing has ever been heard of the  
success of the two steam trawlers up north,"  
interrupted a stickler for facts, "and I  
believe there was a good deal of difficulty  
put in the way of the French company, so  
that it is still only in the projection stage.  
I understand. Is it not the fact that it is  
a local scarcity of fish that requires the  
produce of our twenty thousand Hongkong  
junks to be augmented from Canton? I  
have heard it repeatedly said that the local  
fishing grounds are comparatively exhausted.  
The Government tries to stop dynamiting,  
but it still allows a ridiculously small  
mesh."

"All the more reason," put in the first  
speaker, "for the introduction of steam  
trawlers. They could go further afield in  
the same time."

The reply was that fish was too cheap  
here to make it pay. It would otherwise  
mean an increase in the price of fish, an  
awkward problem. Even at home, where  
fish was dearer, the industry was not  
particularly flourishing. "Besides," added  
a well-informed listener, "the present  
method of getting the fish to market from  
the local fleet is not so antiquated as you  
suppose. A number of steam launches are  
employed as tenders. The junks discharge  
at various convenient points, where these  
launches call specially, and thence hurry  
back to Hongkong. At Shaikwan, Aber-  
deen, Stanley, and so forth, the fish are so  
transferred. Fish is frequently found on  
Hongkong breakfast tables that has been  
caught during the night. Steam trawlers  
could scarcely improve upon that. By-and-  
by, when the railways open, up inland  
markets for fresh fish, as they undoubtedly  
will, your idea may be practical. At present  
it does not seem so."

The reformer was silenced, but not  
convinced. The aesthetically-minded ob-  
jector, watching the last of the shadowy  
sails being swallowed by the gathering  
darkness, reflected that at the rate the  
railways were now being advanced, there  
would be little fear of such a rupture of  
romance in his time, and was glad. So too,  
had they not, beating out beneath the stars,  
been blissfully unconscious of this threaten-  
ment, might have felt the fisherfolk.

There were two more plague fatalities  
yesterday.

Shanghai was on Monday proclaimed under  
the Hongkong Quarantine Regulations.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-  
boat Company announce a special excursion to  
Macao on Sunday next by the commodious  
steamer *Hougan*.

Among the arrivals by the *Yawata Maru*  
from Australia yesterday were Mr. E. A. and  
Mrs. Villiers. Mr. Villiers, who is Liberal M.P.  
for Brighton, is on a tour through the Orient.

Entries for the swimming race across the  
harbour close on Thursday. The course is  
from the Police pier, Kowloon, to the Praya  
wall between Murray pier and the V.R.C.  
To date there are six entrants.

Cricket practice has commenced on the Civil  
Service ground at Happy Valley and other  
clubs will follow suit in a day or two.

The *N.C. Daily News* understands that the  
Waiwau has, in response to the request of the  
British Minister, instructed the provincial  
governments of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, Hupoh and  
Szechuan to delay starting official bureaux for  
the sale of prepared opium, pending negotiations  
with the British Government.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library  
and Museum for the week ending the 1st  
September, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese  
there were 265 to the Library and 143 to the  
Museum, and of Chinese 158 to the former and  
1,896 to the latter. The library was therefore  
visited by 523 persons, and the Museum by 1,839.

At a meeting of the Scottish Mission  
Quadrille Association, held this week, it was  
decided to conduct another series of monthly  
dances in the City Hall, beginning in the  
first week of November. Last winter's dances  
were very enjoyable, and an even greater  
success is anticipated for the forthcoming  
series. Mr. Blake is the secretary, and in-  
tending subscribers should communicate with  
him.

The best coal made by the ships of the  
Channel Fleet, at Invergordon, was that of the  
"King Edward VII," which took on board  
644 tons at an average of 157.7 tons per hour,  
the "Jupiter" being second with 633 tons at  
148.5 tons per hour. In the light quick-firing  
gunlayers' test, a 12-pounder gun fired 195  
rounds and made 77 hits; and a 3-pounder 165  
rounds and 96 hits. The best individual results  
were:—12 rounds, 10 hits in 55 sec., from a  
12-pounder; and 16 rounds, 16 hits in 55 sec.,  
from a 3-pounder.

Lord Halsbury, High Steward of the Uni-  
versity of Oxford, delivered the inaugural  
address at the summer meeting of University  
Extension students at Oxford last month. He  
said that Kipling in his denunciation of  
flannelled fools was not to be understood as  
doing more than denouncing the excess which  
would sacrifice all earnest duty to play of any  
sort, but it seemed to him a more serious attack  
upon the materialism of England when the State  
interfered to prevent education in skill and  
discipline such as would enable men to defend  
their country against an outside enemy.

An extraordinary meeting of 2,000 British  
Indians was held in Pretoria on July 31,  
delegates from all parts of the Transvaal being  
present. Mr. Hosken, member of the Legislative  
Assembly, addressed the meeting in a most  
sympathetic speech, but urged the Indians to  
submit to the inevitable. Mr. Gandhi, barrister-  
at-law, said the Indians would rather suffer the  
severest penalties than be enslaved. A resolution  
declaring that the Indians would continue to  
resist compulsory registration was carried  
unanimously. At the conclusion of the meeting  
cheers for the King-Emperor were given with  
the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. Consul Mortimer draws attention in his  
report to the increasing trade in land tortoise  
skins at Wenchow, 1,700 having been exported  
last year and 1,441 in 1905. The animals,  
which must be fairly numerous, are caught in  
nets, speared, shot, or trapped, and are also  
hunted by specially trained dogs. The skins  
are sent first to the skin market at Shanghai,  
whence they appear ultimately to find their  
way to Germany. They are sold according to  
the length of the skin, the price in Wenchow  
being about 4s. 6d. per foot. Other skins exported  
were 445 racoon, 310 fox, 1,461 badger, 2  
tiger, 63 cat, and 150 cat skins.

Those who are engaged in the China tea trade  
will read with amusement the following clipping  
from the leading *Colombia Journal*:—"We  
regret the necessity, but we are compelled to  
warn the publicity department of the Indian  
Tea Association both here and at home that a  
small campaign is gradually developing against  
Indian tea in favour of the China variety. We  
do not imagine that it will have any greater  
success than any of the many previous attempts  
to stem the popularity of the Indian beverage,  
but we must really congratulate the agitators on  
their latest find. The woman with the leather  
interior who has been discovered—lead in  
Manchester should furnish magnificent material  
for a China tea crusade. But even good  
weapons are not much use as a bad cause. There  
are really a number of people who have imbibed  
Indian tea without exhibiting the leather  
symptom. The danger is a little too illusory to  
be effective even among the most ignorant."

The formation of The China Cotton  
Exporters' Guild, of which a copy of the rules  
has been sent to the *N.C. Daily News*, is an  
interesting event in the development of trade  
between China and Japan. The Guild, which  
consists of merchants exporting their cotton to  
Japan, and apparently chiefly of Japanese  
nationality, has been established, to quote its  
opening provisions, "to promote the common  
interests of the cotton-exporters who ship their  
cargo to Japan while doing its best in driving  
the inferior cotton containing much water out  
of the market." For this purpose a testing  
house, in accordance with the provisions ap-  
proved by the Japan Cotton Spinners  
Association, is established at Shanghai in  
connection with the Guild, at which all regular,  
as well as secondary members of the latter are  
bound to have their raw cotton tested, when  
they export it to Japan. The rules of the  
organization are carefully and comprehensively  
drawn up, and a guarantee fund is erected in  
advance of Shanghai Ts. 500 for each regular  
member, and Shanghai Ts. 300 from each  
secondary member. At the first general meeting  
the following officers were elected:—Chairman,  
Mr. M. Fujie (Mitsui) Committee, Messrs. K.  
Ogasawara (Mitsui), T. Hamada (Hamada & Co.),  
Miyamoto (Nagata), G. Okada (Tate & Co.),  
Manager, Mr. J. Yamazaki (Yatoh & Co.).

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

REPORTED MUTINY IN A  
BRITISH REGIMENT.

LONDON, September 3rd.

It is reported that a mutiny has  
occurred among the Royal Engineers  
stationed in the Transvaal. The out-  
look is said to be serious.

## ANTWERP DOCKERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, September 3rd.

The strike at Antwerp continues,  
and the dockers are now rioting.

## THE COST OF COAL.

LONDON, September 3rd.

The price of coal has risen another  
two shillings per ton, and a further  
rise is considered probable.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREE-  
MENT.

LONDON, September 1st.

The Anglo-Russian agreement has been  
signed in St. Petersburg; ratifications will  
be exchanged shortly, when the terms will  
be published.

## BETTING ON THE LEGER.

LONDON, September 1st.

5 to 4 on Wogolinder, 8 to 1 against Roi  
Herode.

## THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, September 1st.

A panic reigns in Tangier. A special  
steamer conveys many families from the  
town to-day. Many Europeans are sending  
their families from Algiers next week.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 3rd September.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

## AN INTERPRETER'S CLAIM.

Chang A. Chang, a Chinese, and Lee Woon  
Nam for \$300 salary for acting as clerk and  
interpreter to defendant in Manila. Plaintiff  
landed in Hongkong from Honolulu fifteen  
years ago and spent a good deal of time in  
Hongkong, Canton and Manila. Early this  
year he was introduced to defendant in the  
Nanhai prison at Canton. Defendant was im-  
prisoned in connection with the liabilities of  
the Wai Wai bank, which he was managing,  
and he sent for plaintiff in order to hear  
how a certain business was progressing in  
Manila. Defendant asked plaintiff could  
he go to Manila for him, and after several  
meetings plaintiff agreed to accompany him to  
Manila. They remained in Manila for three  
months, but plaintiff did not receive any salary  
for his services. The contract between the two  
was a verbal one; there was nothing in writing.  
Mr. Lang represented the plaintiff and Mr.  
Jackson represented the defendant.

Defendant's case was a denial, and Mr. Jack-  
son suggested that plaintiff had gone to Manila  
in connection with his agency business.  
After evidence, his Lordship gave judgment  
for defendant with costs.

## A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

At about seven o'clock on Monday morning a  
herbalist residing at 104, Queen's Road Central,  
was about to commence operations for the drying  
of Chinese medicines. For this purpose he  
required a lighted lamp, and not having a match  
handy he saturated some paper with kerosene and  
attempted to light it at the fire. As soon as he  
put the paper on the fire there was a blaze, and  
the flames caught on to the stores of his jacket.  
Losing his presence of mind, he rushed wildly  
about the house, and eventually out on to Queen's  
Road. By this time all his garments were  
alight, and the terrified man set up a shrill  
screaming as he dashed along the road. A  
number of people in the vicinity came to his  
assistance, and cutting off the burning clothes,  
saved him from further injury. Before this was  
done, however, he had been severely burned, and  
it was found necessary to remove him to hospital,  
where he is now lying in a serious condition.

## THE QUEEN'S SUMMER MUFF.

HER MAJESTY STARTS A NEW FASHION.  
Summer muffs are now the correct finishing  
touch to the smart toilette, since Queen  
Alexandra set this pretty fashion at the opening  
of the University College School. These dainty  
tulle are made of flowers, feathers, chiffon, or  
lilies, the only stipulation being that they must  
match the tulle and ruff with which they are  
worn. "The Queen's fashion is likely to become  
one of the most popular fancies of the year,"  
a Bond-street costumier stated to an *Express*  
representative.

"The summer muff is not only very artistic,  
but it will prove a boon to this age of pocketless  
gowns, as it is fitted with a pocket large enough  
to hold a purse and handkerchief.

"One of the prettiest fashions we have made  
is the flower 'petal' set, of tulle, moiré, and ruff.  
The articles are composed of tulle, over which  
the petals of imitation flowers are scattered and  
caught by a single thread.

"The tulle and petal are always in contrasting  
shades, as, for instance, apple blossom petals on  
lavender 'coloured' tulle, or apricot tulle worn  
with the petals of white roses."

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held  
yesterday at the Board Room. The Hon. Mr.  
W. Chatham C.M.G. (Vice-President), presided,  
and there were also present Dr. F.  
Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. H.  
Macfarlane (Assistant Medical Officer of  
Health), Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Registrar-  
General), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A.  
Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. Lau  
Chu-pak, Mr. Fung Wa-shun, and Mr. G. A.  
Woodcock (secretary).

## DRAFT ESTIMATES.

The reply from the Government relative to  
the draft estimates for the Sanitary Department  
for the year 1908 was read as follows:—"I am  
directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter  
of the 22nd inst. stating that the Sanitary  
Board had agreed to adopt the Estimates for the  
Sanitary Department for the year 1908 subject  
to the item 'Inspector of Markets (£195 to  
£230 by £5 annually)' being deleted, and to  
acknowledge your information of the Board  
that in deference to its wishes the Government  
has no objection to changing the designation of  
the officer referred to to that of 'Inspector  
of Cattle Depot and Slaughter House,  
Kowloon,' where an officer for this work is, in  
the opinion of the Government, absolutely  
essential. I am to add that the question of  
alterations in the constitution of the Sanitary  
Department is receiving the consideration of the  
Government. The fact that consequential  
changes in the Estimates will not appear in the  
draft estimates for next year is due to the fact  
that a final decision on this matter cannot be  
reached in time for inclusion, and will involve  
reference to the Secretary of State.

The Vice-President—Members of the  
Board will observe that the Government have  
adopted the proposal of the Board that the  
Inspector of Markets should be dispensed with  
and the title added to Inspector of Cattle  
Depot and Slaughter House, Kowloon. With  
regard to the paragraph which appeared in this  
morning's papers as to some further changes  
having been made in the duties of the Sanitary  
Department staff, I may say that the announce-  
ment is somewhat premature. Any further  
changes are still engaging the attention of the  
Government.

THE PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS.  
The following reply was received from the  
Government relative to the proposed Standing  
Orders:—  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
August 23rd, 1907.

Sir, Referring to your letter of the 8th  
instant re previous correspondence, I am  
directed to state that the Acting Attorney-  
General's advice was sought on 12th July last  
with regard to the proposed amendments of the  
Standing Orders of the Board.

2. Mr. Gompertz desired time to consider  
the point raised and in consequence the Gov-  
ernment was unable to place his opinion  
before the Board.

3. The matter has now been referred to Mr.  
Rees Davies, the Attorney-General, whose opin-  
ion is as follows:

"(a) The statutory power given to the  
Sanitary Board limits its right to make  
standing orders 'for regulating the procedure  
of its meetings' and in my opinion standing  
orders which seek to place a prohibition as to  
right of voting would not come within the  
purview of the section and are *ultra vires*.  
(b) An amendment to the Public Health and  
Buildings Ordinance might be effected by  
inserting after section 13 a section prohibiting  
any member from voting on any question 'to  
which he is beneficially interested.'"

4. In view of this opinion this Government  
withdraws the suggestion that the Board should  
make proposed amendments in their standing  
orders and will later consider (if it should seem  
to be necessary) the advisability of introducing  
a clause on the lines suggested in the conclud-  
ing paragraph of the Attorney-General's  
opinion into an Ordinance embodying the points  
in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance  
1903 which call for amendment.

5. I am to add that H.E. the Governor is glad  
to observe that the member of the Board whose  
remarks were the means of preventing the  
resolution being taken which would in the  
opinion of the Attorney-General have been *ultra*  
*vires*, endorses the principle to which it was  
suggested to give effect and declared himself in  
sympathy with it.

The Vice-President—I propose the letter  
lie on the table. I don't think it calls for  
comment.

Mr. HOOPER—I have a few remarks to make.  
I should have been willing to let the matter  
pass without comment considering that the  
legal adviser of the Crown has confirmed the  
opinion I expressed that the standing orders  
were *ultra vires*, but there is a personal  
allusion in the letter to myself. I am gratified  
that His Excellency is pleased with my  
attitude, but though I was responsible for the  
resolution not being passed I adhere to  
the principle of the resolution. In order  
however, that there should be no misunder-  
standing in future, I would like to say that while I  
adhere to the principle I reserve to myself  
the right to criticize whatever application of  
that principle the Government may make in  
future, because I think we must all jealously  
guard the unofficial majority on this Board.

With these remarks I am willing to let the  
matter take its course. I may add that I think  
the Government on further considering the  
subject will find there is no necessity for these  
standing orders because we are practically only  
an advisory board with regard to exemption,  
while we have no money to spend nor have  
we power to enter into contracts. We can only  
advise the Government, so if they look  
into the matter they will find there is  
no necessity for such a law.

## ANOTHER COMPROMISE.

The reply from the Government relative to  
the much-discussed question of exempting a  
certain block of houses in Mongkok from  
section 175 was read as follows:—"Referring to  
your letter of the 3rd ult., I am directed to  
state that H.E. the Governor-in-Council is un-  
able to permit total exemption from the require-  
ments of section 175 of the Public Health and  
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as amended by  
Ordinance No. 8 of 1907, in the case of houses  
Nos. 191 to 231 Station Street North, Mong-  
kokkai. The Governor-in-Council has, how-  
ever, granted exemption from the requirements  
of the section on condition that half the kitchen  
on the upper floors of each house is con-  
verted into a veranda, and that a window is  
opened in each case from the living room  
on the floor into the veranda."

Mr. HOOPER mentioned As Messrs J. D.  
Humphreys & Son hold certificates, mention-  
ed in section 2 of their letter of 11th December,  
they can claim exemption in accordance with  
section 268 of the Public Health and Build-  
ings Ordinance, 1903.

Mr. HUMPHREYS—This may be so, but  
Messrs J. D. Humphreys and Son are not  
anxious to go to the expense of testing it in a  
court of law. The Board are not obliged to  
take action and I fail to see how they can very  
well do so, having recommended the property  
for exemption on three separate occasions.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK—The enforcement of  
section 175 is entirely left to the discretion of  
the Board who should withdraw the notice.

The Vice-President—I think there is a  
slight misunderstanding in the minds of mem-  
bers as to the power the Board possesses as to the  
modification of the provisions of this section.  
If the Board declines to exercise this power the  
course will be for the Building Authority to  
enforce the provisions of the Ordinance, so that  
I don't think the Board in taking up this  
position will be conferring any boon upon the  
owners of property.

Mr. HUMPHREYS—I would like to ask  
whether I am to consider myself muzzled on  
this question.

The Vice-President—Oh no, you are at  
liberty to speak.

Mr. HUMPHREYS—I may tell you that  
although I am not in the Company myself,  
the firm in which I am a partner has shares.  
I have more to do in managing the Company's  
affairs than anyone else, and will not vote on  
the question. At the same time, before tak-  
ing my seat I should like to protest very  
strongly against the way the Government  
treats the Board in this matter. This applica-  
tion has been referred to the Government for  
exemption four times already, and this is the  
fourth time it has come back. It seems to me  
we are simply an advisory Board, and that all  
our powers are taken away from us. As long  
as we confine our attention to certain  
persons who have latrine and water tanks in  
back yards our decision is final, but as soon as  
the Board attempts to consider anything of any  
importance it always comes back from the  
Government with the remark "the Governor-in-  
Council is not pleased to grant exemption." If  
the Government are going to continue to  
do this, it seems to me that the simplest  
course would be for the Governor-in-Council  
to dissolve the Board altogether and settle  
everything itself out of hand. Why refer it to  
the Board at all? I don't know whether these con-  
stant pin-pricks—I can call them nothing else—are  
taken with a view to exasperate the unofficial  
members of the Board and make them resign,  
but as one of the ratepayers' representatives I  
will resign when I feel inclined to do so, or  
when the ratepayers take me off—not before.

Mr. HOOPER—Sir, With regard to your  
remark that if the Board refused to take action  
you, the Building Authority, could, I venture  
to say that that is a threat which I am sure  
would have no weight with any member of this  
Board. But for your information I may tell  
you, Sir, that in my minute I stated that  
certificates have been granted by the Board and  
by the Building Authority under Section  
268 of the previous ordinance. The owner  
of the property holds certificates under  
your hand, or under that of your delegate,  
stating that the houses were built according to  
the Building Laws. The owners of the property  
also holds certificates from this Board stating  
that the houses were built in accordance with  
the Public Health Laws, and in face of that  
I think there is no course open but for the  
Board to take no further action in this  
matter; and I may say that I have been  
legally advised that neither the Building  
Authority nor the Board have any right to  
take any action, as it is covered by this section.  
In these circumstances I would move that no  
action whatever be taken on the notice.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK seconded.

Mr. HOOPER—in order to make it quite  
clear, for your information, in a paragraph in  
John D. Humphreys, letter you will find the  
date of your certificate. I would ask that it  
be read.

The Vice-President (reading)—"The  
Company upon this assurance erected 22 of these  
houses on the lot, which were completed and  
passed by the Director of Public Works on  
August 12th, 1902, and by the Sanitary Board  
on August 14th, 1902."

Mr. HOOPER—And I have seen those cer-  
tificates.

The Vice-President—I don't know that  
there is any use in taking a division. I think,  
perhaps, it would be better to refer the matter  
to the Crown Solicitor and ascertain how it  
stands.

Mr. HOOPER—I move that the opinion of  
the Attorney-General be taken.

The Vice-President—Yes, the Attorney-  
General. Do members agree?  
Members signified their approval

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Hongkong, 29th November, 1906.

SAFONG RUBBER AND TOBACCO  
ESTATES.

The annual general meeting was held last month at Salisbury House. The Hon. Charles H. Stuart presided, and in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the company were engaged mainly in two industries at Safong—the growth of rubber and tobacco. They had grown, as well, a little rice and chillies, and planted a few sugarcane trees. Ground nuts had been cultivated on a larger scale. The experiments to improve the condition of the tobacco having proved satisfactory, the whole crop of 1906 was grown under more favourable conditions than before. On half of the land on which tobacco was planted, and from which on the other half had been newly felled, a crop of groundnuts was first taken, and on the other half the tobacco was the third crop in succession. The first lot fetched 150c. per half kilo and the second lot 110c. The last lot had not yet been sold, but as it was "top leaf," the price was not expected to be good. The crop had been distinctly profitable, whatever the last lot fetched, so they might hope that the company had "turned the corner." The rubber was being marketed according to their last reports. When their company was started, just over two years ago, little was known among the financiers or the investing public concerning rubber, but within a few months all was changed. Prospects after prospects appeared, and new companies—some very bona fide, some others utterly worthless, but all attracting attention. There were people who believed that however much a supply might increase, the demand would increase with almost the same ratio. His own belief was that they might be prepared to face the possibility that the price would fall, and fall considerably, when all the new plantations reached the tapping stage. In their prospects they anticipated a price of 6s. per lb., which was the price at that date, but of only 2s. 6d. per lb. With that, the directors believed, the company could make a substantial profit. Whether all the companies, some of them with heavy capitalization, could do so he did not know. The manager, Mr. Leese, thought that he could produce rubber as cheaply as anyone, if not cheaper, than anywhere else, and that belief, if correct, contained the kernel of the whole question. According to their published reports, 421 acres of land had been planted with rubber, but they had since received a cable stating that 570 fields had been planted. They would continue to plant as long as they believed that their natural advantages would enable them to compete successfully with all their rivals. If the company had land that could grow the "out side" leaf of tobacco, which could only be grown over a very small area of the globe, in sufficient quality and quantity to pay well for its cultivation, if they could at the same time compete successfully, as they hoped they could, with all their rivals in the production of rubber, they surely possessed a fine property. He knew that they possessed 20,000 acres of land, difficult to beat all the world over for its fertility and natural advantages, at a cost of about 2 1/2 pence an acre. Mr. Percy E. Leese, seconded the motion. Mr. Spry, late manager of the New London Borneo Tobacco Company, at the chairman's request, afterwards addressed the meeting and referred to the fertility of the soil on the company's property, which was favourably situated at the terminus of a railway. He also spoke in hopeful terms of the company's prospects. The motion was unanimously adopted.

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## BEER INSTEAD OF TEA.

DOCTOR'S STRONG ATTACK ON EXTREMISTS.

A strong opinion on "temperance advocates who talk the most unscientific twaddle" was expressed by Dr. Davy, President of the British Medical Association, at Exeter last month. Speaking at a breakfast given by the National Temperance League, Dr. Davy regretted the evils of alcohol, and the spread of drinking among women. "But," he continued, "to teach children that you are morally wrong in drinking a glass of wine, and that to do so is to take poison, is unscientific twaddle, and absolutely wrong. If that is what they are going to be taught, I for one prefer to teach them nothing at all."

"My great-uncle never drank less than a bottle of port every day of his life, and he lived to within four months of being a hundred years old."

"Evidence before a Royal Commission," he stated, showed that in large towns like Manchester, London, and Glasgow, where children were producing physical deterioration of the worst form. "In my opinion," he declared, "a meal of cheese, bread, and light beer is infinitely more scientific than a meal of bread, tea, and jam."

"Science teaches that a man does not get more than three pints of liquid a day. If he drinks three pints of beer to equal quantities at a time it will not do him more harm than the same quantity of tea."

"Teaching on the subject of alcohol should not be tinged with medical quotations," he concluded. "Personal opinions of eminent men are the curse of the profession."

## POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, September 4th.

BEFORE MR. P. A. HASELAND (First  
Police Magistrate).

## A PAWNBROKER PUNISHED.

Ho Chan, an unemployed coolie, was stopped by a lagoon as he was proceeding along Queen's Road with his arm. As he was unable to explain how he came by this he was arrested, and subsequently it was found that he had stolen it from Messrs. Cruz and Company. Since the Hongkong Hotel collapse three laundries have been reported by Messrs. Cruz and Co. and one by Mr. R. A. Harding, solicitor. When the defendant was searched pawn tickets were found in his possession for articles of value valued at \$70 and for four umbrellas stolen from Messrs. Cruz and Co. He was also found with pawn tickets for clothing stolen from Mr. Harding's office. All the property was recovered from the pawnshop, and the defendant was sentenced to eight weeks imprisonment and six hours' stocks on four charges of larceny. Owing to the pawnbroker accepting a roll of cloth valued at \$70 for \$55, his Worship ordered that no compensation be allowed him, and that the cloth be returned to the owner. The four umbrellas which were pawned for \$5.50, and which were valued at \$10, were also returned to the owner without compensation to the pawnbroker, his Worship remarking that the man must have known they were stolen property when he received them from a dirty coolie.

## STOKAYAS TO YANJUVER.

No less than six solicitors were engaged in the case in which four Chinese were charged with storing away on the Canadian Pacific steamer *Tartar*, and five Chinese members of the crew with aiding and abetting them. Mr. H. G. C. Bailey (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) presented on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Mr. E. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) appeared for six of the stowaways and said he wished to withdraw former plea of guilty and plead not guilty. His defence was a technical one. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for three of the stowaways; Mr. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring and Barclay) for one, Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared for two of the crew, and Mr. O. D. Thomson for one, the head fireman.

Mr. Bailey asked that the case against Wong Pak-wan, the first aider and abettor, be taken first. The man was not defended, and pleaded not guilty. In a statement to the police the defendant said the head fireman ordered him to give rice to the men to eat. Another fireman ordered him to take the men on board.

Mr. Bailey informed his Worship that the charge was brought under section 3 of Ordinance 1903, and the defendant was charged with aiding and abetting a number of Chinese to obstruct the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. in effecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. had gone to considerable trouble and expense to prevent Chinese stowaways, but in spite of every precaution taken, Chinese were periodically found on board, and they got on board with the assistance of members of the crew. In the present case no less than the fourteen were found on board the *Tartar* on the morning of July 20th, 1906, when the vessel arrived at Yokohama on the 21st, where ten more stowaways got on board. Before the ship left that port a thorough search was made by the ship's company, and although four stowaways were then on board they were not found. The vessel arrived at Vancouver on the 24th, where the four stowaways were found. The ship's company who were assisted by six Japanese police, but not one of the stowaways was found. Through the private information received by the Customs authorities at Vancouver the fourteen stowaways were found on arrival of the vessel at that port; some were in coal bunkers, some in the fore peak and others in the hold.

After hearing evidence his Worship found defendant guilty, but deferred sentence.

The case against the boatman, the No. 1 fireman, the carpenter and the pantryman of the *Tartar*, all Chinese, was next heard. All four men were charged with aiding and abetting, and pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Bailey said he would prove that the first defendant took four stowaways on board at Hongkong and fed them on the voyage, that the second hid ten stowaways in the coal bunkers, where they were found at Vancouver; that the third hid a panel out of the side of the hold through which the stowaways were taken on board, and that the fourth defendant was in sole charge, and was the only person who had the key of the pantry, so that he must have fed the stowaways.

After hearing the evidence of the Captain, the Chief Officer, the Chief Engineer and others, his Worship adjourned the case.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (Second  
Police Magistrate).

## COUNTERFEIT COINS.

At the instance of Sergeant Linn, Shui Shum, a cloth dealer, was placed before the Court on a charge of being in possession of eleven Hongkong counterfeit ten-cent pieces. The Sergeant found the coins in a box wrapped up in paper, but Shui explained that he got the money in the course of business. He did not know they were bad at the time, but afterwards found that they were. He did not destroy them, however, because he forgot.

His Worship discharged the defendant because he considered so intent to pass the coins was apparent. At the same time the defendant had himself to blame for being arrested.

## A NIXON REBUTAL.

Sergeant Nixon summoned the proprietor of a factory at Kowloon for disturbing the peace of his neighbourhood at night.

Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defendant, contending that the noise was wantonly made, or was unnecessary, otherwise there could be no conviction. If in the carrying on of a trade a noise was made, it did not fall within the section.

Sergeant Nixon said the factory started work between four and five o'clock in the morning, and a great noise was made by the stamping and hammering.

Mr. Grist—The noise complained of is a necessary noise. It is the early hour of starting to which you object?

Sergeant Nixon—Yes, the early hour and the noise.

spile of the large number of people opposed to the guillotine. French criminals are nothing at all for transport to either New Caledonia or Guiana; so many have escaped from these places, and returned to France, where they started committing murders right and left, that to transport such wretches is only making a mockery of Justice. The spectacle of the guillotine set up in a street or open place is a revolting one; feeling against capital punishment would not be so strong were the executions to take place inside instead of outside prisons.

## OBITUARY.

Two well known celebrities have just passed away in the persons of Charran, the great painter, and Hector Malot, the novelist. The former greatly resembled the late President of the Royal Academy in London, Sir Frederic Leighton. Charran who was the great painter of Popes, Presidents, and *Grande Dames* was one of the favoured of fortune. Success came to him early in life and never deserted him.

The smiles of fortune and Academic favours were continually his before he asked for them, and he was a happy man. He lived in a large way and he loved to shower on his family and friends the best he could offer them, while his home was a veritable palace of luxury and art. He was most generous, and freely parted with high figured banknotes to relieve the distress of those less fortunate than himself. Though wealthy, his own tastes were of the simplest. Hector Malot who has just died at 77 years of age, was another of the large army whom the dry-as-dust law nearly claimed for its own, but who drifted into literature. Malot began by writing political *chuchus* or pamphlets for a Senator. His reputation—and at one time it was a very considerable one—began in 1859 with the novel "Victimes d'Amour," the three volumes of which were re-entitled "Les Amants," "The Lover," "Les Fous" (man and wife) and "Les Enfants" (the children). Malot's speciality was in the study of family life and family history. His imagination was very fertile, and for over thirty years he produced a book each year. His greatest success, "Sans Famille" (Homeless), which appeared in 1878, was crowned by the Academy. It is fifty years since Beranger, Alfred de Musset, and Eugene Sue passed away.

## FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

Following are extracts from mail papers received yesterday.

Sir H. Cotton (Nottingham, E.) asked the Secretary of State for India whether, owing to the constant advance in the price of labour and in the value of crops other than opium, the ryots who cultivate opium are growing more and more dissatisfied with the present fixed price of opium; and if so, whether he would bear the fact in mind in considering the question of reducing the area of opium cultivation in India.

Mr. Marley (Monrovia, Barbados)—The report of the Opium Department for 1905-06 contains a statement to the effect stated by the hon. member. The fact has not been lost sight of in arranging for a substantial reduction in the area under poppy cultivation in 1907-08.

In the course of the debate on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ross said that not long since an edict was issued by the Chinese Government regarding the suppression of the opium trade. Whether he did not know, but if it was there was a matter of 3,500,000 or 4,000,000 of revenue involved for India, and he would like to know how the Indian Government was to be reconciled for this loss on opium cultivation. He was not opposing the suppression, but he spoke in the interests of the Indian Government and the ryots. The trade in opium between India and China was a tenth of the whole consumption, and if we were to take the action suggested, and let it be made clear that we did not wish the natives of India to pay for relief of consciences in this country, (China). Let it be known that was to be done by Persia, French Indo-China, and the Dutch Government, who also supply opium. This matter had not received the attention it deserved; it had escaped notice in the high tide of humanitarianism, which was to sweep away the opium trade.

BUNKER.

Mr. Wedgwood (Newcastle-under-Lyme) asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the Federated Malay States had lost \$200,000 to the Protectorate of Brunei; if so, on what security the money had been lent; whether the Government of the Malay States exercised any supervision over the Government of Brunei; whether this money was being used to defray current expenditure, whether it was proposed to make it an annual grant; and whether there was any precedent for such a loan.

Mr. Chamberlain—The answer to the first question is in the affirmative. The State was practically bankrupt when it was taken over by the Malay Government, and the money was needed to enable the Government to buy out a number of monopolists and to organize a system of administration. So far as I am aware, no question of security has ever been raised, but the administration of Brunei is entirely under the control of His Majesty's Government, who will see that the money is repaid when the financial position of the State makes repayment possible. The Government of India of the Federated Malay States exercised no control over that of Brunei, but the High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States is also High Commissioner for Brunei. The revenue for last year did not cover the expenditure, and the deficit had, therefore, been met from the loan. I may perhaps point out that a British Resident was first appointed at the beginning of 1906; and that it must naturally take a little time to place the finances on a satisfactory basis. There is no intention of making an annual grant. A parallel can be found in the Malay Peninsula, where the colony of the Straits Settlements financed the Protected Malay States in their early stages, and where the State of Pahang has been regularly financed by its wealthier neighbours.

According to the *Zeitung* the new large German torpedo-boat, which has been constructed by the Germania Works at Kiel, attained a speed of over 32 knots during her official trials, or more than two knots above her contracted speed. The new boat, which is known as "G. 137," and is fitted with turbine engines, has a displacement of 570 tons, and will probably form the model for a division of similar vessels.

## PARIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

August 2nd.

## AN HISTORIC FILE.

The famous Donjon de Vincennes, which has just been thrown open free to visitors for the first time, was erected by Charles Quint for the purpose of common to monarchs of that time, and ranks as one of the marvels of French architecture, being as wonderful in this respect as the dungeons of Looles, near Tours. This very remarkable structure (the Vincennes dungeon) forms a square with four towers at its angles. There are four lofty stories above the ground-floor, each composed of one spacious apartment in the centre 30 feet square, and four smaller rooms in the corner towers. All have vaulted roofs; that of the larger apartment produces a striking effect by the Gothic arch work being supported by a column in the centre. The walls of this building are 17 feet in thickness and from the total absence of wood in its construction it is quite incombustible. Equally striking is the immense thickness and solidity of the double doors sheathed with iron and fastened with strong bolts and locks, also the extreme narrowness of the winding stairs, which scarcely allow a person to pass another; two hundred and forty-two steps lead to the platform, commanding a magnificent view of the forest and adjacent villages. In 1420 Henry V. of England, being proclaimed King of France, took up his residence and died here, after a brief reign of two years. This fortress passed from the French to the English and vice versa several times. In 1431 Henry VI. of England, being crowned King of France, resided in the dungeon, but in the following year Jacques de Chabannes drove out the English, who re-took it in 1434, and retained it until the Duke de Bourbon obtained possession of it by the treachery of some of the Scottish Guards. Up to the time of Louis XI, the Donjon was a royal residence; under his reign it became a State prison, and has continued so. The room where tortures were applied, called the *Salle de la Question*, is on the ground floor, but in total darkness. Here is still seen a hole out in the stone wall, just large enough to receive the form of a man. This was the lot of the victim. Strong-bolts in the wall that still remain, with heavy iron chains, secured him to the spot, and kept him motionless during the application of the *Question*, which implied excruciating torture. Many pages might be filled with the names of the unfortunates who perished, and who were sent here by *Lettres de rochet*. Of recent years, the Donjon de Vincennes which is connected with the castle, has been a military depot. The jealous way in which the dungeon has been kept from the public eye has had one good effect—that, namely, of preserving it intact. Now that the Donjon is to be transformed into a public Museum, visitors will appreciate the place all the more, considering that they will be able to see absolutely in their original form the remains of the Duc de Bedford, Cardinal de Retz, Mirabeau, the *Galerie des Juges*, and many other historical spots. Vincennes itself is a most delightful suburb situated in the East end of Paris; its forest park and castle are equally famous and well worth a visit. The Fort is one of the headquarters of the artillery, wherein are quartered two regiments and stabling for 1,250 horses. There is also a powder-magazine. The *polygone* is a vast space where mounds of earth are erected as targets for artillery practice. This is the spot set apart for the *ecole de tir*, where officers from all the regiments are sent to be instructed in the use of the improved fire-arms. These exercises can be witnessed by visitors.

## A HOUSING QUESTION.

Owing to the refusal of so many landlords in Paris to let apartments or flats to parents with large families, a society has been formed which undertakes to build houses and models to meet the growing demand. An immense building has just been opened in the Rue Belliard specially for the accommodation of large families. It contains workmen's apartments; for less than 500 francs a year, a healthy apartment can be found, well-lighted and aired. No family is allowed in it until it has three children. The building in question contains 510 inhabitants, the majority of whom are olive branches.

There are among them four families with nine children, four with eight, four with seven, twelve with six, seventeen with five, fourteen with four, and the rest with three each. Nobody complains of the children because they all live in glass houses. In a city of flats like Paris the landlords do not like children; and it not infrequently happens that parents of large families find it very difficult indeed to get suitable lodgings. Landlords do not see with M. Piot, the amiable Senator, who is always dining into French ears the necessity of having many olive branches. Very often the word is tossed in asked in the same breath by the inexorable congerie: "Have you any dogs, cats, parrots, or children?" If the tenant humbly has to confess that he has two or three of the last-named, the congerie shakes his head at him; and declines to accept him. No children taken" is heard everywhere in all large cities. Something must be done to shelter parents of large families who do their best to supply their country with soldiers and citizens, and the society that has undertaken to provide them with suitable accommodation is indeed a friend in need.

## A MISTAKE DISCOVERED.

Since capital punishment has been abolished, crimes of a most atrocious nature are the order of the day. Owing to this fact, the guillotine will once more have to be brought out, and beheadings revived. Jarvis and those who have to do with murderers of the worst type are strongly in favour of capital punishment; now that crimes are on the increase, they have an excellent opportunity for urging President Fallieres to sanction the return to capital punishment, which has become imperative in similar cases.

## WATER TANKS.

An application was received for permission to retain a water tank in the yard of 61, Third Street.

Mr. Hooper minuted—I am not in favour of the abolition of tanks if they are kept clean. The inspectors might report periodically on their condition.

The Hon. Mr. Hewitt—I consider the use of these tanks should be limited, as much as possible. In most cases if the business of the workshop, restaurant, etc., is sufficient to justify a special water supply this can be arranged by the meter system. Not only does the existence of these tanks necessitate constant supervision on the part of the Sanitary Authorities, but they also mean in most cases dirty water, being rendered the possible breeding places of mosquitoes.

## MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The death rate for the week ending August 19th was 24.6 in the British and foreign community, as against 44.9 in the corresponding week of last year, and in the whole colony the death rate was 20.5 as against 22.2 for the corresponding week of last year.

The death rate in Macao for the week ending August 19th was 31.1 per 1000.

## KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 13th August 1907.

Present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), C. A. V. Bowers, A. F. Gardiner, Huang T'u-n-chow, W. Kruse, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

1. The minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

2. On the motion of Mr. Kruse it is decided to call on the owner of the vacant plot of land behind the Union Church and opposite the New Amoy Hotel, to have a wall built on the "hill" side of the property, to ensure the safety of the public using the road from Lin Tow to the Union Church.

3. A letter is read from the China Light and Power Co. Ltd., asking the Council to grant them power to supply the Island with electric light and power. The Secretary is directed to inform them the Council will be prepared to favourably consider an application from the Company and request them to forward at an early date more detailed conditions of their proposals.

4. It is decided to take action against Oe-a-ko unless the obstruction he has built at both ends of Hill side Lane, La-kee-lah, is at once removed.

5. The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been dealt with in the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—Summons: Debt 5; Assault 2; Selling meat not slaughtered in the Municipal Slaughter House 1; Obstructing the public road 1; Contempt of Court 1; Carrying out a burial without a permit 1; Allowing pigs to stray 1; Breach of Municipal Regulations 2; Summary Arrests—Conspiring to prevent servants taking service 2; Breach of prison regulations 1; Theft 2; Assisting prisoners to escape 1; Assault 1; Attempt to murder 1; Gambling 1.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By Order,  
C. BECKLEY MITCHELL,  
Secretary.

## FUNNELS AND FLAGS.

Several of the more important shipbuilding firms in Great Britain are preparing to tender for the construction of two large steamers for the P. and O. Company. These vessels are in general design to resemble the *Meridian*, but they will be somewhat bigger—probably 5300 ft. in length. The tenders are for one vessel, but two are to be built, it is understood.

LONDON MARINE INSURANCE MARKET.

The Times says on July 20th—The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ville de la Citat*, is reported from Saigon to have taken fire in port while loading, and the fire was not extinguished until after much damage had been done to the vessel's cargo. Underwriters will be interested in the outward cargo, of which part was on board, but the hull is not insured. She is 6,278 tons, built in 1892.

BRITISH AND GERMAN SHIPPING FREIGHTS.

It is reported from Hamburg that the *Worms* line and the German Australian Line have arranged to charter from August 1 the same route to South African ports as the British companies. They will also, like the British companies, make a surcharge of 24 per cent. against increased rates recently levied at Cape Town, and will allow a commission (or rebate) of 5 per cent. to shippers supporting them instead of 10 per cent. as hitherto. It will be remembered that the British lines announced an alteration of freight rates favourable to a fairer differentiation between the ports as from July 1, and it is thought likely that the German companies, in the conference, would come into line. Some kind, however, of agreement before they did so, and the agreement is only just announced. The arrangement secures equal port-to-ports rates for British and Continental shippers. It is understood that in view of the visit to South Africa of representatives of the Royal Commission on Shipping Conferences, who are expected to return for the final meetings of the Royal Commission in November next, there is some delay in the expected meeting between the merchants and shipowners.

A Newcastle firm of shipowners is understood to be considering the suitability of submarine sound signalling for steam colliers. Certain investigations are in progress, and if they are satisfactory, apparatus will be installed on one of the vessels experimentally. This is a hopeful sign of progress, but more hopeful is the announcement that the North of England Steamship Owners' Association is making inquiries on the subject which may decide to support the movement in favour of establishing the system round the coast. The attitude of Trinity House is really the obstacle to progress, because shipowners can hardly be expected to equip their vessels with transmitting apparatus in the absence of provision for receiving messages ashore. In the system itself there is nothing experimentally new. Its success has been established both in the United States and on the Continent, and the establishment in England is only delayed by the inaction of the authorities.

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Manager. The Manager's office is open for the reception of communications from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Rd. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"SLEMISH" No. 101, The Peak, from 1st October next. Apply to—Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1445

## TO LET.

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE, No. 3 Chancery Lane, from 1st October, 1907. Apply to—V. R. Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1446

## FOR SALE.

"KELLET CREST," THE PEAK. A FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW on Mount Kellett with four Bathrooms, two Dressing Rooms, Tiled Kitchen, excellent Servants' Quarters, Chicken Houses, Garden and Tennis Lawn. All in first class condition. Tenk floor throughout. The house is sheltered from the North-East and has an uninterrupted view to the South-West, is cool, quiet and private. Price \$25,000, of which part could remain on Mortgage at 7 per cent. Apply to—W. J. SAUNDERS, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1447

## A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE HELD ON THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant at 9.15 p.m.

Tickets \$2, \$1 can be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH and from Volunteer Head Quarters. Hongkong, 24th September, 1907. 1448

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 5th September, 1907, at 2.30 p.m. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising:—A Very Handsome DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD CABINETS, DESKS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c., BRASS BEDSTEPS, BRASS FENDERS, FIRE IRONS and FIRE DOGS, TEAKWOOD BUREAU, SIDE DRAWERS, WARDROBES, CLOSET-BOARDS, &c. with Bordered MIRRORS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, &c., One Very Fine PIANO by Collard & Collard, CHENILLE CURTAINS, &c., &c. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1449

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On FRIDAY & SATURDAY, the 6th and 7th September, 1907, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—CARVED BRASS BOWLS, VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, JAPANESE TEMPLE TORIJE, OLD BRONZE VASES, GONGS, IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, IMARI and M'KUDZU VASES, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1450

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

## THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIJUN" Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. 1443

## For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship.

"GREGORY APCAR" Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 4 p.m. This Steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. 1443

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MACAO.

ON SUNDAY, THE 8TH SEPTEMBER

THE Company's Steamship "HONAM" WILL DEPART FROM DOUGLAS WHARF AT 9 A.M. RETURNING FROM MACAO AT 5 P.M. TO THE CO.'S WHARF. LUNCHEON AND REFRESHMENTS SUPPLIED ON BOARD. POPULAR EXCURSION RATES AS USUAL. CHILDREN under 12 Years HALF PRICE. NO CHITS will be accepted and Servants' Passage must be paid for. The S.S. "SUI-AN" and "SUI-TAI" will not run on Sunday next.

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907. 1451

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 5th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurances have been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. 1443

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED:

A Young Man (British) of steady habits, as Harbour Runner and Ship Chandlery Assistant. Apply to—SHIP CHANDLER, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. 1441

## FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—B. R., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 1343

## NOTICE.

HAVING admitted Mr. CROWTHER SMITH into Partnership the business of the Undersigned will be carried on under the style of "D. ALMADA & SMITH". F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO, Solicitors, 33, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1473

## BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

THE Agency of the above Bank in Hongkong will from the 1st of September, 1907, be transferred to MESSRS. ABBATON V. APCAR & CO., in the place and stead of MESSRS. ROZARIO & CO. Dated the 21st August, 1907. O Gerente da Agencia DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES.

## NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies due by me should be presented to me on or before the 15th September, 1907. All outstanding accounts due to me, if not settled on or before the 15th September, 1907, will be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.

J. W. OSBOERNE, Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1431

## YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) AUSTRALIAN HARD WOOD SLEEPERS composed of:—MURRAY RED GUM, RED MAHOGANY, WHITE, GREY BOX, TALLOW WOOD, BLACK BUTT, WHITE STRINGY BARK, RED, TURPENTINE, BLUE GUM, all in equal proportional quantities. Size of Sleepers: 8 ft. long by 9 in. wide by 5 in. thick. Price in Hongkong currency C.I.F. Wong She Railway Wharf, Canton. Delivery to be completed at the end of February 1908. Tenders to be opened in the Railway Co.'s Head Office, Canton, MONDAY, the 14th October, 1907 at 2 p.m. All Sleepers must be accompanied by a Government Certificate. All Tenders must be accompanied with 500 dollars. The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

THE KWONGTUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD. Canton, 23rd August, 1907. 1448

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers on SATURDAY, 14th September, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st July, 1907. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 14th September, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1438

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, the 14th September, 1907, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1907, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be brought before the Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 14th September, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary, Hongkong, 31st August, 1907. 1429

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 9, marked Wong, bearing date the 27th March 1909, for Five Shares numbered 3449/3450 and registered in this Company in the name of HO POON SHEK of Hongkong has been LOST and if at the expiration of Two Months from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, a New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. Ho Poon-Shek and thereafter no other scrip will be acknowledged by this Company. Dated the 12th day of August 1907. THE TUNG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, TONG YEE SAU, Secretary. 1340

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## AUCTIONEER.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO, Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered and settlement effected promptly. No. 84, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. The only office in China having European taught workmen equal to Home work.

## IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry, Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

## PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST. Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs. No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

## TYPEWRITERS.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO, Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. Late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau, 84, Queen's Road Central (First floor).

## INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905 £17,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500. II. FIRE FUNDS, £3,886,720 19 8.

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1491

THE GLORUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 29

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 21st April, 1907. 114

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H.M.'s NAVAL STORE OFFICER to sell by Public Auction,

On THURSDAY, the 12th September, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the Naval Yard, THE FOLLOWING:—

Single Screw Steam Turbine "SOLNET," Length over all 100 feet. Breadth 17½ feet. Load Displacement 150 tons. Built by Cox & Co., Falmouth, 1885. Propelling Machinery—one set of surface condensing compound engines. Fitted with steam capstan and winch, crane derrick and steam training engines. A shaded gun-metal propeller, &c., &c. This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the Naval Yard Camber. The Admiralty will not be responsible for any errors in the foregoing description. The vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale between 9 a.m. and noon (Monday and Sunday excepted). Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

TERMS:—Cash before delivery; 25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 24th August, 1907. 1397

## FOR SALE

## COLLECTIONS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS

ASIATIC STAMPS. MIXED STAMPS. 100 for \$0.80. 50 for \$3.00. 150 " 1.75. 100 " 1.00. 200 " 3.50. 1500 " 23.00. 250 " 7.75. 2000 " 35.00. 275 " 9.00. 3000 " 95.00.

Also Stamps in bags, sets, &c., &c. ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS & all other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited. GRACA & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor. 1145

## STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER. Also FOR SALE. Partitions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 33 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 15,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS' LEASE. For Particulars, apply—GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1103

## ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR 日曆英中年十五 From 1st JANUARY, 1904 to 31st DECEMBER 1913. Before from the 1st YEAR OF THE 72nd CYCLE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE 72nd CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3rd YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39th YEAR OF KWONG SUI. PRICE \$2 CASH. On Sale at the Hongkong "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East. The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the First Coinage of Silver FROM 1893 TO 1905; ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information. PRICE: \$1 CASH. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

## TO LET

TO LET. NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

## TO LET.

ONE FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point. Apply to—JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. 1104

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Possession from 1st JUNE—1st WANCHAI ROAD. GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Su table for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 870

## TO LET.

NOS. 3, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Tennis Court and Electric Light. No. 46, ELGIN STREET, 6 Rooms with front and back Verandahs. "CHERUB VILLAS." A fine Bungalow. Near Observatory Villas. Cheap Rental. Apply to—AREATOON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 880

## TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CHINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 28 Rooms. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms. No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Calbrook Macgregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD. "THE EYRLE" Peak (Furnished) for 3 Months from 1st September, 1907. Cheap Rental. No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PEAK). No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Apply to—Linstead & Davis, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1162

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1192

## TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road. No. 52, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to—SAM WANG CO., LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. 1103

## TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Apply to—Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. 1151

## HOTEL TO LET.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, at Kowloon as a going concern for lease on very easy terms, either whole or in part with 35 Bedrooms, most completely and comfortably furnished. Electric Light and Fans installed. Two public Bars and Billiards. Has been conducted as a First Class Hotel. Proprietor is willing to go shares with the lessee. For Further Particulars, apply to—H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 8th August, 1907. 1316

## TO LET.

"BERIL" No. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Containing 3 Rooms and Garden. Possession 1st June, 1907. Apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE, Hongkong, 29th May, 1907. 992

## TO LET.

3 STORED GODOWN No. 127, Wanchai Road. Apply to—REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Prince's Building, Hongkong, 27th June, 1907. 1126

## TO LET.

"HATHERLEIGH", CONDUIT ROAD. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1160

## TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon. Cheap rent. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION, Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. 1114

## TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Apply to—AREATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

## TO LET

A suit of 3 LARGE and ONE SMALL ROOMS with Bath Room attached, and Verandah all round, on the First Floor in College Chambers, No. 31, Wyndham Street, facing "Glenalee." Can have the use of a Kitchen, can be rented singly or the whole. GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vaux Road including a Strong Room and servants' quarters. ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 24th May, 1907. 821

## TO LET.

LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 3, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty. Apply to—HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 809

## TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 93, 96, 97 and 100, PRAYA EAST. Apply to—CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th June, 1907. 1989

## TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply to—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1830

## TO LET.

SHOPS and FLATS in Des Vaux Road, Central. No. 6, CAMERON TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1155

## TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. No. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street. Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 28th August, 1907. 94

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"HIGHLANDS," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. 6-ROOMED HOUSE. Electric Lights and Tennis Court. Moderate rental to good tenant. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 21st August, 1907. 1372

## TO BE LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED Corner House on Robinson Road, Furnished or Unfurnished. Also, ONE LARGE ROOM in Des Vaux Road, as Office or Bedroom. Central position. Light and airy. Apply to—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1435

## TO LET.

NO. 28, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession. Apply to—THE COMPTON, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong, 4th February, 1907. 333

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

## PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

## MRS. GILLANDERS

## "CLAREMONT"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD, Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 694

## FIRST-CLASS BOARD &amp; RESIDENCE

## AT "BRAESIDE"

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate. Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Yang Yuen"). 143

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes. SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at \$6.47 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and ALL GUNS in Variety. Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. 1771

## AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm. WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 12 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

## AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm. WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 12 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. CARLOWITZ & Co. Agents, Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

22



# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MANILA and YOKOHAMA	About 4th Sept.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. C. L. Daniel	About 5th Sept. Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MARMORA Capt. G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R.	Noon, 7th Sept. See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE	CEYLON Capt. G. W. Dabot	About 11th Sept. Freight and Passage.
PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 4th Sept. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIKONG	"CHIHILI"	On 5th Sept. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"YOCOW"	On 7th Sept. 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 7th Sept. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 10th Sept. 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 10th Sept. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 14th Sept. 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHUANG	"KWEIANG"	On 14th Sept. 4 P.M.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAKAO VIA SWATOW	"FUKUSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., Capt. T. Ito at 10 A.M.
* AMOY AND ANPING		
* TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 8th Sept., Capt. H. S. Smith at 10 A.M.
AND AMOY		
* FOCHOW VIA SWATOW	"FRITHJOF"	THURSDAY, 5th Sept., Capt. O. ANDERSON at 10 A.M.
AND AMOY		

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF OVER

11 days Across the Pacific to the "EMERALG LINE" Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	PROPOSED SAILINGS	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept.	5th Oct.
"EMERALG OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 26th Sept.	14th Oct.
"EMERALG OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 24th Oct.	11th Nov.
"EMERALG OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov.	30th Nov.
"TARTAR"	4,425	THURSDAY, 21st Nov.	9th Dec.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec.	28th Dec.

"EMERALG" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE

YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail

Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMERALG" steamships,

14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days from YOKOHAMA

and 234 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 271.10.

Intermediate on Steamers ..... 240. .. 242.

and 1st Class Railways ..... 240. .. 242.

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the

American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry Intermediate passengers only,

at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for those desiring to

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,

Corner Pedder Street and Prays opposite Blake Pier.

# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN"	About Tuesday, Capt. B. WILHELM 10th Sept.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ ETEL FRIEDRICH"	Wednesday 11th Capt. E. MACHOW Sept., at Noon
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Thursday, 12th Capt. D. LENZ Sept., at Noon
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WELDEMAR"	About Thursday Capt. W. v. SANDEN 18th October

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1907.

# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Sept.	JAPAN	First half of Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Sept.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Oct.
TJILMAHI	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1907.

# PASSENGER SEASON 1908.

# IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

# MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

STEAMER	TONS REG.	ON
"BUELOW"	8,001	ON MARCH 11th.
"PRINZ LUDWIG"	9,630	ON MARCH 25th.
"PRINZESS ALICE"	10,911	ON APRIL 8th.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

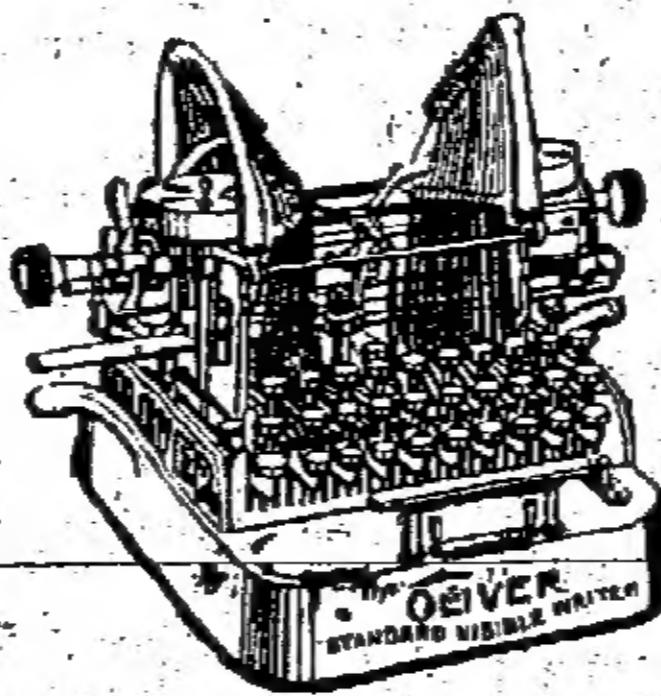
For Particulars, apply to—

MELOHERS &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

General Agents.

1355



# THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.  
SIMPLICITY.  
DURABILITY.  
UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING, WRITING IN SIGHT,  
UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.TYPEWRITER RIBBONS and supplies for ALL  
Machines kept in Stock.

# OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO. LTD.

1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

1055

DAVID CORSE & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Sole Agents

Cutler, Palmer &amp; Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.



Cutler, Palmer &amp; Co., London.

AGENTS  
SIEMSEN & CO.,  
HONGKONG.

# SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS
AMOV, German str., 683, H. Plambeck, 2nd Sept.—Quin Hou and Tourane 30th Aug.
General—Sander, Wiles & Co.
ASCOT, British schooner, 2,706, John B. Booth, 25th Aug.—Katholou 19th August.
General—Doddwell & Co.
DENVER, British str., 2,505, R. Kroble, 2nd Sept.—London 21st July & Singapore 27th Aug.
General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CHINA, American str., 3,183, J. F. Robinson, 25th August—San Francisco 1st August, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
CHOYANG, British str., 1,424, A. E. Sandback, 1st Sept.—Shanghai 28th via Swatow 31st Aug.
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CLARA, German str., 1,103, Jens J. Jensen, 25th August—Java 15th August, Sugar—Jensen & Co.
DAPHNE, German str., 1,947, Schipper, 24th August—Ceylon 23rd July, Ballast—China Commercial S.S. Co.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,096, A. H. Reed, R.N.R., 25th Aug.—Vancouver 6th Aug., Mails and General—C.P.R. Co.
FOOSHING, British str., 2,150, Arthur, 30th August—Moji 25th August, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FORESTDALE, British str., 2,283, 29th August—Java 20th August, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
FUKUSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,000, T. Ito, 31st Aug.—Anping 28th Aug., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,000, H. Flugel, 28th Aug.—Sydney 12th Aug., Copra—Siemssen & Co.
HAILAN, French str., 377, L. Anderson, 24th August—Hoibow 22nd August, General—A. R. Marly.
INDRABELLI, British str., 3,768, S. Cullington, 27th August—New York 30th June and Singapore 20th August, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
MANILA, British str., 2,711, F. E. Andrews, R.N.R., 2nd Sept.—Antwerp 13th July, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
NORD, British str., 1,163, P. Ryan, 22nd Aug.—Singapore 15th August, Oil—McBain.
NORD, Norwegian str., 730, G. Haraldsen, 23rd Aug.—Saigon 2nd Aug., Rice and Paddy—Wallem & Co.
ORLAND, Norwegian str., 917, T. A. Lie, 31st August—Moji 25th August, General—Wallem & Co.
PALEMBANG, Dutch str., 1,119, N. J. Dalmeyer, 2nd Sept.—Polo Sambo 30th August, Oil in Bulk—Order.
PROBUS, Norwegian str., 1,014, Kolderup, 2nd September—Bangkok 24th August, Rice—Agard, Thorsen & Co.
RUBI, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 2nd Sept.—Manila 31st August, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
SAMSEN, German str., 198, F. Schmitz, 1st September—Bangkok 23rd August, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
SANDON HALL, British str., 3,253, I. M. Main, 24th August—New York 26th June, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.
SIGNAL, German str., 907, Schlaikier, 25th Aug.—Deli via Swatow 25th Aug., General—Jensen & Co.
SOLSTAD, Norwegian str., 897, N. Bjarnsgaard, 25th August—Saigon 20th Aug., Rice & Flour—Agard, Thorsen & Co.
STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, H. N. Ball, 29th August—Saigon 24th Aug., Rice—Agard, Thorsen & Co.
TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,216, R. Stephen, 1st Sept.—Shanghai 29th August, General—Chinese.
TANGO MARU, Japanese str., 4,637, A. E. Moss, 25th August—Seattle 23rd July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TARTAR, British str., 2,767, N. Davison, R.N.R., 22nd August—Vancouver 25th July, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.
TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,840, Jas. Williamson, 20th Aug.—Saigon 24th Aug., Rice and Flour—Chinese.
TJIBODAS, Dutch str., 2,553, P. Zwart, 30th August—Amoy 28th August, General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
TRIUMPH, German str., 670, Bondixon, 31st August—Haiphong 27th and Hobe 30th August, General—Jensen & Co.
TAINTAG, German str., 1,002, H. Bremer, 25th August—Kohabang, Bangkok & Singapore 28th August, Rice—N. D. L.
VANCOUVER, British str., 2,500, 29th August—Newcastle, Coal—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
WHITECROSS, British str., 1,944, Elwine, 23rd August—Cardiff 10th July, Coal—Order.
WYBERG, British str., 4,999, W. C. Dent, 23rd Aug.—Paget Road via Manila 25th August, Flour—Doddwell & Co.
YUNNAN, British str., 1,206, W. O. Jones, 19th August—Swatow 18th August—Butterfield & Swire.
ZAFIRO, British str., 1,619, A. Fraser, 26th August—Manila 23rd August, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.  
ALOTIDES, British ship, 2,492, J. Cummings 26th July—New York, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

# NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

Capt. von Hoff, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

landed into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited,

and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 6th Sept.,

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 4th Sept. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1907.

1423

THE NORTH CHINA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WYBERG"

FROM SEATTLE AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature and to take immediate delivery of

their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

DODWELL &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

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SS. "AUSTRALIEN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

or ex s.s. "Mélée" and "Cordouan,"

from Havre ex s.s. "Cordouan," from

Bordeaux ex s.s. "Vila de Lilla" in con-

nection with the above Steamers are hereby

informed that their Goods with the exception

of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being

landed and stored at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and God-

own Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before Noon, To-DAY, requesting it to be

landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after

Monday, the 9th inst., 1907, at Noon, will

be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 9th inst., 1907, or they will not be

recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on

Monday, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MANILA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORTSAID, SUEZ &amp; STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their goods

are being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

